**Gene expression including what is genotype and phenotype**

Fill in blank

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the ordering of nucleotides in DNA molecules that carries the genetic information in living cells.
2. The genetic makeup, as distinguished from the physical appearance, of an organism or a group of organism. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the observable physical or biochemical characteristics of an organism, as determined by both genetic makeup and environmental influences.
4. The way in which DNA, RNA, and proteins are involved in putting genetic information into action in living cells. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the set of rules by which information encoded in genetic material is translated into proteins by living cells.
6. This guy learned that most genes contain nothing more than instructions for assembling proteins. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. A gene that codes for an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to produce pigment can control the color of a flower.
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seeks to explain living organisms by studying them at the molecular level, using molecules like DNA and RNA.
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the near- universal nature of the genetic code.
10. There are three pairs of alleles for genotypes, they are \_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ overpowers and prevents expression of its recessive allele when the two alleles are present in a heterozygous individual.
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the trait that isn’t expressed.
13. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is any observable characteristic or trait of an organism.
14. The genotype- phenotype distinction was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.